

Historic, Archive Document

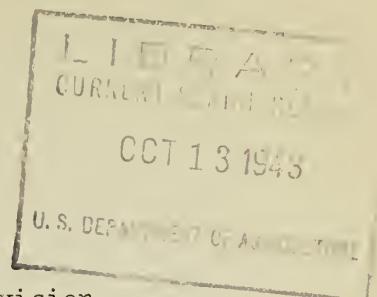
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1.9422
P08D83
Cap. 1

December 7, 1942

DRIED EGG MEMORANDUM NO. 7



To: Supervisors and Dried Egg Samplers

From: Roy C. Potts, Chief, Inspection and Grading Division

Subject: Metal Seals to be Used for Sealing the Outside Liner in Barrels of Dried Eggs

A supply of metal seals recently were delivered to our New York Office which will be used to seal the outside liners in all barrels of dried eggs which are packed in plants that have resident samplers and are intended for delivery to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

These metal seals are so constructed that once they are closed on the string ties, they cannot be opened and reclosed without breaking the seal. These seals should be applied on the string ties which is used to tie the outer liner and should be placed as close to the knot as possible. Both ends of the string should be placed within the seal in order that the string cannot be removed from the liner without breaking the seal or cutting the string in such a way that it cannot be retied. These seals must be applied by the sampler or under his direct supervision.

The regional supervisor should see that all resident dried egg samplers located at plants where product is packaged in barrels have a supply of these seals and every barrel of product produced and packed in barrels in the plant should be sealed. A supply of the seals for each sampler may be obtained by the supervisor from Mr. L. F. Champlin, Room 826; 641 Washington Street, New York City.

In requesting a supply of the seals for a sampler, the supervisor should keep in mind that after January 1, 1943, no dried eggs will be accepted for packaging in barrels; therefore, only enough seals should be requested for each sampler to last until the present contracts for delivery in barrels have been filled. The seals, if kept in the plant, must be kept under a lock to which the sampler has the keys for it is important that no one, except the sampler, have access to the seals. Any remaining unused supply of seals at a plant must be returned to the supervisor; however, it is desirable that sufficient supply be retained by the sampler to seal all barrels of tailings from the sifter and all rejected product.

Roy C. Potts

